

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

STEWART L. UDALL, SECRETARY

Fish and Wildlife Service, Clarence F. Pautzke, Commissioner
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Donald L. McKernan, Director

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TAIWAN FISHERIES IN 1964 1

Taiwan's commercial fish catch in 1964 amounted to a new high of 376,398 metric tons, including 2,950 metric tons caught in overseas fishing operations and sold directly from overseas bases. This represents an increase of 25,669 metric tons, or 7.3 percent over the previous record in 1963. The increase reflects some improvement in the catch from inshore and deep-sea fisheries as well as in fish culture, while coastal fisheries registered a 12.7 percent decrease. Expansion of bull trawling operations accounted for higher catch from deep-sea fisheries. The increase in inshore fisheries production resulted from expanded operation of drag and drift netters and continued addition of new, larger vessels and modernization of the fishing fleet. The decrease in coastal fisheries production was attributable to a reduction of fish resources in coastal areas and a shift of fishing activities outward from coast to inshore, following modernization of facilities. Tables 1, 2, and 3 list fisheries production statistics according to source, species and gear, respectively. (Fish production by source and species is not yet available.)

The 1965 production has been set at 388,000 metric tons as follows:

Deep-sea fisheries	a/	132,500	metric tons
Inshore fisheries	a/	167,000	" "
Coastal fisheries	a/	33,000	" "
Fish culture	a/	55,500	" "

See definitions contained in Table 1.

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In 1965, the government plans to continue to emphasize expansion of overseas deep-sea fishing operations. In this connection, it hopes to get the new IBRD-financed fishing vessels into operation as quickly as possible after taking delivery. It also wants to further strengthen the deep-sea and inshore fishing fleet; improve catching and culture techniques; complete the fishery census; etc.

According to the Taiwan Fisheries Bureau, production of processed fish products in 1964 amounted to 52,918 metric tons (including 3,951 metric tons canned), an increase of 4,402 metric tons, or 9.07 percent, over 1963. (For details by principal species, see Table 4). However, these statistics are not reliable and actual production may have been much higher than the above figures for both 1963 and 1964, with 1964 output somewhat exceeding the preceding year. Information on production of canned fish by size of cans and type of pack is not available. Principal specifications of Taiwan's canned fish are shown in Table 5.

Chinese Customs statistics show that Taiwan's foreign trade in fisheries products in 1964 exceeded the 1963 level as follows:

	1963		1964		Percentage Change	
	Metric Tons	US Dollars	Metric Tons	US Dollars	Qty.	Value
Exports	1,436.0	979,346	1,761.7	1,261,617	+ 22.7	+ 28.8
Imports	1,125.1	538,589	2,413.8	1,133,811	+114.5	+110.5

The above trade data are based on Customs clearances. (For details by species and by countries of origin and destination, see Table 6.) Imports in 1964 were double those of 1963 quantity and value. This was primarily due to increased imports of cuttle fish from Korea (representing China's efforts to buy more from Korea in order to close the large trade gap between the two countries.) The export figures do not include sales made by Chinese fishing vessels operated abroad. These sales increased by 22.4 percent from 2,411 metric tons in 1963 to 2,950 metric tons in 1964. In terms of money value, they amounted to US\$795,628 in 1963 and US\$951,467 in 1964, representing an increase of 19.6 percent. Offshore sales by species and by destination are shown in Table 7. If these sales are included, Taiwan's total fisheries exports in 1964 amounted to 4,711.7 metric tons, an increase of 22.5 percent over 1963. The breakdown is as follows:

	1963		1964		% Change	
	Metric Tons	US Dollars	Metric Tons	US Dollars	Qty.	Value
Exports						
fm Taiwan	1,436.0	979,346	1,761.7	1,261,617	+ 22.7	+ 28.8
Exports						
fm abroad	2,410.8	795,628	2,950.0	951,467	+ 22.4	+ 19.6
Total	3,846.8	1,774,974	4,711.7	2,213,084	+ 22.5	+ 24.7

The Taiwan Fisheries Bureau estimates that total fisheries export sales will reach 6,700 metric tons in 1965.

The net fisheries export excess amounted to 2298 metric tons in 1964 (total exports of 4,712 metric tons minus total imports of 2414 metric tons). By subtracting this export excess from the total commercial catch, domestic fisheries consumption in 1964 can be estimated at approximately 374,000 metric tons, or 7.5 percent more than 1963.

The average wholesale price of fish in 1964 was US\$0.197 (NT\$7.89) per kilogram, or an increase of 6.0 percent during the year, as compared with an increase of 4.6 percent in 1963. Increased per capita consumption of fish as well as more processed fisheries products may account for the price improvement in 1964.

Taiwan's powered fishing fleet registered a net increase of 10,445 gross tons during 1964 and totalled 101,959 gross tons comprising 7,648 vessels, at the end of 1964. During 1964, 1,163 new powered fishing vessels, totalling 11,030 gross tons, were built. Of these figures, 1,148 vessels (amounting to 9,210 gross tons) were for inshore fisheries and 15 vessels (totalling 1,820 gross tons) for deep-sea fisheries. Tables 8 and 9 list the number and tonnage of powered fishing vessels according to tonnage class and gear and type at the end of 1963 and 1964.

In 1965 through early 1966, officials estimate that fishing ships of over 80 gross tons will be increased by a total of 15,000 gross tons. This comprises 3 vessels of the 1,000 ton class and 13 vessels of the 300 ton class: These are tuna fishing boats financed from the US\$7.8 million IBRD loan; they are expected to be delivered from June through December 1964 (See Table 10 for the delivery schedule). There are also four other boats of the 300 ton class and 25 boats of the 120 ton class, and 20 pairs of other trawlers of the 80-110 ton class.

With a view to mitigating the fishing port congestion at Kaohsiung, following the expansion of the deep-sea fishing fleet, the Taiwan Provincial Government completed plans for the construction of a deep-sea fishing barbor at Chienchen, Kaohsiung. It is estimated that the project will be completed in 1967 at a total cost of US\$1.5 million. The first stage engineering work, costing US\$275,000, began in May 1964 and was completed in February 1965. The second and third stages, requiring a total of US\$825,000, will be begun soon and are scheduled to be completed in October 1966. By that time over 1,000 meters of new piers will have become operative.

In 1964, additional overseas fishing bases were secured through signing of contracts between local fishery interests and foreign firms. These

contracts provide for maintenance for the fishing boats and for sales of the catch at the foreign bases. These new bases are located at Durban, in the Union of South Africa; Tamatave and Diego Fuaret of Madagascar; Port Louis of Mauritius Islands; etc. Additional supply bases such as Monrovia, Las Palmas, Djibouti, Adam, Grenada, Cristobal, etc., will be sought in order to facilitate the increased scale of operations which will become possible when the IBRD-financed fishing boats join the fishing fleet.

In 1963 and early 1964, two tuna boats of the 550 gross ton class were sent to Cameroun using Douala as base of supply and for transshipment of catches. These boats also served to train Cameroun crews under a technical cooperation agreement signed between the two countries. In addition, there were at the end of 1964, 11 and 10 boats operating in the Indian and Pacific oceans, using Penang and American Samoa, respectively, as supply bases. Boats went to American Samoa in accordance with a cooperation agreement signed between Star-Kist Food, Inc. (represented by Marine Trading (Taiwan) Inc.) and the Kaohsiung Fishermen's Association.

For political reasons as well as for the purpose of expanding deep-sea fishing operations, the GRC has for some years endeavored to render technical assistance in the fisheries field to African countries. The project is still in the planning stage, though, partly due to lack of funds earmarked for this purpose. To date, nothing concrete warrants reporting aside from the despatching of the two 550 ton tuna fishing boats to the Atlantic, as mentioned in the foregoing paragraph. Even these two boats have now been transferred to the Indian Ocean, based at Penang. According to the China Fisheries Corp., a government enterprise and owner of these two ships, training of Cameroun crews was found to be not very successful due to the fact that each ship can only take on board two or three trainees at one time and a trainee needs to have several months' training in order to become qualified. Since a boat of 550 tons has to be manned by thirty some crew members, the type of training thus offered is too time consuming to be of any practical value.

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Table 1

Taiwan's Fish Production by Source, 1963 & 1964
(Unit: Metric Tons)

	1963		1964		% Change
	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	
Deep-sea fisheries	119,880		126,765		+ 5.7
Inshore fisheries	144,023		161,151		+ 11.9
Coastal fisheries	36,854		32,191		- 12.7
Fish culture	<u>49,972</u>		<u>56,291</u>		<u>+ 12.6</u>
Total	350,729		376,398		+ 7.3

Remarks:

1. Deep-sea fisheries: Boats included in this category are all otter trawlers, tuna long-liners over 50 tons, all bull trawlers and whaling and coral fishing boats.
2. Inshore fisheries: Boats in this category are powered vessels varying from 5 to 90 tons and averaged at approximately 10 tons. Fishing grounds usually do not extend to a distance of more than 30 miles from Taiwan's shores except for some of the larger tuna boats. The latter may travel as far as the South China Sea and the offshore waters of Mindanao. The types of gear used include long lines, hand lines, troll lines, purse seines, torch light nets, drag nets, harpoons, etc.
3. Coastal fisheries: Boats in this category are sampans and bamboo craft which are without power. Fishing grounds are along coastal waters within five miles of Taiwan shores and inland waters. The major types of gear include set nets, beach seines, torch light nets, drift nets, gill nets, swing bell nets and hook line. It also includes fishing without the use of boats.
4. Fish culture: This category denotes fish culture in fresh and salt water and the cultivation of shell fish and seaweeds.

Source: Taiwan Fishery Bureau

Table 2

Taiwan's Fish Production by Major Species, 1963 & 1964
(Unit: Metric tons)

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>% Changes</u>
Sardine	53,304	44,041	- 17.4
Milk fish	25,881	30,686	+ 18.6
Croakers	17,523	20,745	+ 18.4
Skipjack & frigate	17,019	20,692	+ 21.6
Mackerel	10,935	16,111	+ 47.3
Hairtail	11,064	15,308	+ 38.4
Shark	14,459	15,225	+ 5.3
Sea breams	13,522	13,980	+ 3.4
Lizard fish	17,878	13,603	- 23.9
Cuttle fish & squid	15,647	13,559	- 13.3
Tuna	11,266	11,500	+ 2.1
Lobster, prawn & shrimp	8,948	9,841	+ 10.0
Marlin & sailfish	10,915	9,168	- 16.0
Oyster	7,974	8,496	+ 6.5
Spanish mackerel	5,661	7,780	+ 37.4
Tilapia	7,436	7,700	+ 3.6
Pompanos	4,262	7,064	+ 65.7
Goat fish	3,524	4,904	+ 39.2
Mullet	2,537	4,834	+ 90.5
Carp	4,028	4,557	+ 13.1
Others	<u>86,945</u>	<u>96,604</u>	<u>+ 11.1</u>
Total	350,729	376,398	+ 7.3

Source: Taiwan Fisheries Bureau

Table 3

Taiwan Fish Production by Gear and Type, 1963 & 1964
(Unit: Metric tons)

<u>Gear and Type</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>% Change</u>
A) <u>Deep-sea fisheries</u>	<u>119,880</u>	<u>126,765</u>	<u>+ 5.7</u>
Otter trawling	19,692	19,743	+ 0.3
Bull trawling	90,581	97,495	+ 7.6
Tuna long lining (over 50-ton class)	9,607	9,476	- 1.4
Whaling	-	50	-
Coral	-	-	-
B) <u>Inshore fisheries</u>	<u>144,023</u>	<u>161,151</u>	<u>+ 11.9</u>
Purse seining	20,105	23,753	+ 18.1
Torch light net fishing	41,470	37,888	- 8.6
Drag net fishing	17,007	21,502	+ 26.4
Drift net fishing	10,599	14,517	+ 37.0
Drive-in net fishing	2,523	2,676	+ 6.1
Tuna long lining (below 50-ton class)	15,760	15,944	+ 1.2
Long lining (misc. fish)	12,703	12,808	+ 0.8
Hand lining	9,922	14,848	+ 49.6
Pole and line fishing	170	167	- 1.8
Troll lining	4,372	5,472	+ 25.2
Spear fishing	4,941	4,731	- 4.3
Others	4,450	6,845	+ 53.8
C) <u>Coastal fisheries</u>	<u>36,854</u>	<u>32,191</u>	<u>- 12.7</u>
Set net fishing	2,467	2,747	+ 11.3
Torch light net fishing	3,777	3,198	- 15.3
Beach seining	12,953	8,824	- 31.9
Swing-bell net fishing	4,264	3,622	- 15.1
Surrounding net fishing	416	421	+ 1.2
Drift net fishing	1,924	2,158	+ 12.2
Gill net fishing	2,122	2,174	+ 2.5
Angling	2,865	2,763	- 3.6
Inland water fishing	1,306	1,325	+ 1.5
Other (non-powered vessels)	4,760	4,958	+ 4.2
D) <u>Fish culture</u>	<u>49,972</u>	<u>56,291</u>	<u>+ 12.6</u>
Brackish water ponds	29,056	33,955	+ 16.9
Fresh water ponds	7,391	7,971	+ 7.8
Shallow seas culture	9,818	10,388	+ 5.8
Paddy fields	283	243	- 14.1
Reservoirs and others	3,424	3,735	+ 9.1
<u>Total</u>	<u>350,729</u>	<u>376,398</u>	<u>+ 7.3</u>

Source: Taiwan Fisheries Bureau

Table 4

Production of Processed Fish Products, 1964
(Unit: Metric tons)

Species	Canned	Boil- Dried	Salted dried & dried	Salted	Fish Balls	Dried Fins	Dried Roe	Fish Oil	Fish Live Oil
Tuna	20	7 ^{a/}	-	-	-	1,357	-	-	-
Marlines & sailfish	-	-	-	-	-	1,937	-	-	4
Sharks	-	-	-	144	-	6,323	101	-	71
Skipjack & frigate mackerels	1,913	55 ^{a/}	3,622	480	-	-	-	-	-
Sardines	177	280	14,825	2,249	54	-	-	-	-
Mackerels	1,643	-	-	-	1,463	-	-	-	-
Mulletts	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	-
Sea breams	-	-	-	214	-	-	-	-	-
Dorado	-	-	-	252	-	-	-	-	-
Pompanos	-	-	213	16	-	-	-	-	-
Hair tail	-	-	-	10	18	-	-	-	-
Flat fish	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deep-sea bass	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
Cuttle fish	41	166	1,030	17	-	37	-	-	-
Milk fish	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-
Tilapia	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fishes	148	392	75	570	-	646	-	-	-
Oyster	-	2	103	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shrimps & prawns	-	167	407	-	-	67	-	-	-
Shell fishes	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-
Agar-agar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sea weeds	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>3,951</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>20,275</u>	<u>3,992</u>	<u>1,573</u>	<u>10,446</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>75</u>

a/ Smoked products.

Source: Taiwan Fisheries Bureau

Table 5

Principal Specifications of Taiwan's Canned Fish

<u>Species</u>	<u>Type of Pack</u>	<u>Size of Can</u>	<u>Net Weight</u> <u>(gram)</u>	<u>1/</u>
Tuna	Plain cooked & packed in cottonseed oil, salt added	Flat No. 2	200	
Mackerel	Plain cooked, or cooked in tomato sauce	Flat No. 2 Oval No. 1 or Oval No. 3	230 425 210	
Bonito	- same as Mackerel -			
Sardine	Cooked in tomato sauce	Oval No. 1 Oval No. 3	425 210	
Tilapia	Roasted	Flat No. 2	125	
Milk fish	Cooked in tomato sauce	Flat No. 2	230	
Eel	Roasted	Triangle can Square can	170 110	

1/ Minimum limits required by the Bureau of National Standards,
Ministry of Economic Affairs. Actual packing are the same
as these limits.

Table 6-a

Exports of Fishery Products by Country of Destination
(1963 and 1964)

	1963		1964	
	M. ton	US\$	M. ton	US\$
<u>Tuna, frozen</u>	<u>1,007.9</u>	<u>357,658</u>	<u>1,163.6</u>	<u>465,196</u>
Hawaii	-	-	34.4	15,532
Italy	161.4	43,074	-	-
Japan	38.9	28,066	14.7	3,348
Singapore	1.0	322	-	-
U.S.A.	806.6	286,196	1,114.5	446,316
<u>Fish, dried & smoked</u> ^{1/}	<u>15.1</u>	<u>11,298</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5,220</u>
Hongkong	6.7	4,039	0.6	525
Japan	5.5	4,365	-	-
Philippines	0.6	398	-	-
Ryukyu Islands	2.1	2,449	4.4	4,695
Thailand	0.2	47	-	-
<u>Mullet Roe, dried</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>1,215</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>13,479</u>
Hongkong	-	372	-	-
Japan	0.2	843	2.2	13,479
<u>Shrimps & Prawns, frozen</u>	<u>246.1</u>	<u>512,414</u>	<u>343.1</u>	<u>677,968</u>
Hawaii	-	-	3.0	6,479
Hongkong	-	-	0.2	388
Japan	213.5	448,616	293.4	609,136
Ryukyu Islands	4.7	9,122	2.0	3,926
U.S.A.	27.9	54,676	44.5	58,039
<u>Salted Fish</u> ^{1/}	<u>0.9</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Hongkong	0.9	64	-	-
<u>Sharks Fins</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>13,020</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>2,272</u>
Belgium	-	-	0.4	559
Hongkong	-	-	0.1	339
Malaysia	1.2	9,216	0.1	679
Singapore	0.4	3,804	0.1	695

^{1/} Data on breakdown by UNCLASSIFIED
species are not available.

Table 6-a (Continued)

	1963		1964	
	M. ton	US\$	M. ton	US\$
<u>Shrimp Skin, dried</u>	0.4	210	-	-
Singapore	0.4	210	-	-
<u>Fish Fry</u>	-	-	5.9	14,378
Hongkong	-	-	0.2	2,364
Japan	-	-	2.4	11,356
Ryukyu Islands	-	-	3.3	658
<u>Fish, Sardine</u>	-	-	0.2	231
Hongkong	-	-	0.2	231
<u>Oysters, Clams & Mussels</u> (Incl. canned & any other packing)	-	-	14.5	1,803
Hongkong	-	-	14.5	1,803
<u>Isinglass, vegetable</u>	0.1	40	18.0	1,377
Hawaii	-	-	0.1	32
U.S.A.	0.1	40	0.9	417
Vietnam	-	-	17.0	928
<u>Seaweed, Long, Cut or Prepared</u>	0.4	48	-	-
British North Borneo	0.1	29	-	-
Thailand	0.3	19	-	-
<u>Seaweed, Red</u>	17.8	11,339	10.0	4,000
Japan	17.8	11,339	10.0	4,000
<u>Shark Liver Oil</u>	111.4	61,407	56.8	26,329
Japan	105.8	58,724	55.0	25,524
Thailand	1.8	784	1.8	805
U.S.A.	3.8	1,899	-	-

Table 6-a (Continued)

	1963		1964	
	M. ton	US\$	M. ton	US\$
<u>Shells</u>	<u>22.8</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>5,802</u>
Australia	-	1	0.1	71
British African E. Coast Colonies	-	-	0.1	45
Britain	-	-	-	22
Hawaii	-	-	0.1	112
Hongkong	-	-	0.7	999
Japan	22.7	2,338	13.6	2,738
Malaysia	-	-	0.1	377
Ryukyu Islands	-	-	-	67
Sweden	-	-	-	4
U.S.A.	-	68	0.1	1,367
Vietnam	0.1	9	-	-
<u>Others</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>8,217</u>	<u>126.9</u>	<u>43,562</u>
Australia	-	5	-	-
Greece	-	-	0.2	124
Hongkong	-	-	17.9	4,768
Japan	11.3	6,817	99.3	36,157
Malaysia	-	-	6.4	951
Portuguese East Africa	-	25	-	-
Ryukyu Islands	-	-	0.6	234
Thailand	-	-	1.8	793
U.S.A.	0.4	1,370	0.7	535

Table 6-a (Continued)

	1963		1964	
	<u>M. ton</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>M. ton</u>	<u>US\$</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,436.4</u>	<u>979,346</u>	<u>1,761.7</u>	<u>1,261,617</u>
Australia	-	6	0.1	71
Belgium	-	-	0.4	559
Britain	-	-	-	22
Britain African E. Colonies	-	-	0.1	45
British North Borneo	0.1	29	-	-
Greece	-	-	0.2	124
Hawaii	-	-	37.6	22,155
Hongkong	7.6	4,475	34.4	11,417
Italy	161.4	43,074	-	-
Japan	415.7	561,108	490.6	705,738
Malaysia	1.2	9,216	6.6	2,007
Philippines	0.6	398	-	-
Portuguese E. Africa	-	25	-	-
Ryukyu Islands	6.8	11,571	10.3	9,580
Singapore	1.8	4,336	0.1	695
Sweden	-	-	-	4
Thailand	2.3	850	3.6	1,598
U.S.A.	838.8	344,249	1,160.7	506,674
Vietnam	0.1	9	17.0	928

Source: Inspectorate General of Customs

Table 6-b

Imports of Fisheries Products by Country of Origin
(1963 and 1964)

	1963		1964	
	M. ton	US\$	M. ton	US\$
<u>Cuttlefish, dried</u>	<u>605.3</u>	<u>272,169</u>	<u>1,790.2</u>	<u>826,341</u>
Britain	0.3	183		
Germany, West			7.8	3,378
Japan			2.8	819
Korea	605.0	271,986	1,777.0	821,159
Ryukyu Islands			0.1	54
Others			2.5	931
<u>Shrimps & Prawns, dried</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>7,010</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>11,899</u>
Japan	9.6	6,746	0.2	140
Korea	0.3	264	13.0	11,759
<u>Shrimps, Prawns, Lobsters, Crabs, fresh</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>
Japan	-	18	-	28
<u>Crab Meat, dried</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>674</u>
Japan	-	10	-	-
Others	0.2	79	2.0	674
<u>Oysters, Clams & Mussels</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2,040</u>
Japan	1.2	634	1.4	528
Korea	-	-	1.3	773
Others	-	-	1.6	739
<u>Shell Ligament, dried ("Comboy")</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>2,831</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1,818</u>
Japan	0.8	2,814	-	-
Korea	-	17	0.9	1,818

Table 6-b (Continued)

	1963		1964	
	M. ton	US\$	M. ton	US\$
<u>Seaweeds, dried</u>	<u>408.6</u>	<u>106,249</u>	<u>501.7</u>	<u>138,787</u>
Japan	396.6	80,338	483.7	99,789
Korea	12.0	25,911	18.0	38,998
<u>Bicho de Mar, dried</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1,236</u>
Hongkong	-	-	0.3	334
Japan	0.7	199	0.1	127
Philippines	0.1	135	-	-
Others	-	-	1.5	775
<u>Sea Blubber</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>166</u>
Hongkong	-	-	-	8
Japan	-	-	0.2	67
Korea	-	-	0.1	91
<u>Fish Fry (milk fish)</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>121,110</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>109,688</u>
Hongkong	10.3	31,216	-	-
Japan	11.6	89,894	11.6	109,688
<u>Salted Salmon</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31</u>
Japan	-	37	-	31
<u>Other Salted Fish</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1,175</u>
Japan	-	20	3.4	1,175
<u>Sardines, canned or in other packing</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>1,469</u>
Canada	-	-	-	1
Japan	-	-	3.7	1,228
Philippines	-	2	-	-
U.S.A.	-	-	0.8	240

Table 6-b (Continued)

	1963		1964	
	M. ton	US\$	M. ton	US\$
<u>Top Shells, canned or in other packing</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7,577</u>
Germany, West	-	-	0.4	425
Hongkong	-	-	-	12
Japan	0.7	1,048	1.0	1,488
Korea	0.6	629	7.1	5,652
Ryukyu Islands	-	722	-	-
<u>Cod, dried</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>393</u>
Korea	-	-	0.8	393
<u>Other Fish, dried or smoked</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>20</u>
Others	-	-	0.1	20
<u>Fish's Maw</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>69</u>
Korea	-	-	0.1	69
<u>Caviare</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>721</u>
Japan	-	-	0.3	721
<u>Agar-agar, crude</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>
Japan	-	-	-	9
<u>Vegetable Isinglass</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>346</u>
Japan	0.1	584	0.1	346
<u>Ablone (incl. canned)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>290</u>
Hongkong	-	-	0.2	286
Japan	-	-	-	4
<u>Fish Shark Oil, hardened</u>	<u>72.1</u>	<u>17,246</u>	<u>62.6</u>	<u>18,886</u>
Japan	18.1	4,246	-	-
Norway	54.0	13,000	62.6	18,886

Table 6-b (Continued)

	1963		1964	
	<u>M. ton</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>M. ton</u>	<u>US\$</u>
<u>Shells</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Singapore	0.1	19	-	-
<u>Sponges</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Japan	-	33	-	-
U.S.A.	-	87	-	-
<u>Pearls, real or imitation, whole</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>6,407</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>6,145</u>
Hongkong	0.1	549	0.1	305
Japan	1.3	5,858	1.0	5,840
<u>Other Fisheries & Sea Products</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1,311</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4,003</u>
Canada	-	-	0.1	20
Hongkong	-	3	-	6
Japan	1.0	767	5.9	3,926
Korea	-	1	-	51
U.S.A.	-	214	-	-
Others	0.4	326	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>1,125.1</u>	<u>538,589</u>	<u>2,413.8</u>	<u>1,133,811</u>
Britain	0.3	183	-	-
Canada	-	-	0.1	21
Germany, West	-	-	8.2	3,803
Hongkong	10.4	31,768	0.6	951
Japan	441.7	193,246	515.4	225,954
Korea	617.9	298,808	1,818.3	880,763
Norway	54.0	13,000	62.6	18,886
Philippines	0.1	137	-	-
Ryukyu Islands	-	722	0.1	54
Singapore	0.1	19	-	-
U.S.A.	-	301	0.8	240
Others	0.6	405	7.7	3,139

Source: Inspectorate General of Customs

Table 7

Sales of Fisheries Products Caught Abroad
During 1964

	<u>Metric Ton</u>	<u>US\$</u>
<u>Tuna</u>	<u>2,547.3</u>	<u>870,952</u>
U.S.A.	2,323.6	830,871
Italy	37.4	9,770
Malaysia	186.3	30,311
<u>Sailfish</u>	<u>238.2</u>	<u>54,213</u>
U.S.A.	238.2	54,213
<u>Sharks</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>2,962</u>
Malaysia	45.0	2,962
<u>Skipjack</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>2,153</u>
Malaysia	9.4	2,153
<u>Other fish</u>	<u>110.1</u>	<u>21,187</u>
Various ^{1/}	110.1	21,187
<u>Total</u>	<u>2,950.0</u>	<u>951,467</u>
U.S.A.	2,561.8	885,084
Italy	37.4	9,770
Malaysia	240.7	35,426
Various	110.1	21,187

^{1/} Data on breakdown by country are not available.

Source: Taiwan Fisheries Bureau

Table 8

Powered Fishing Vessels by Class, Year End of
1963 and 1964

<u>Class by Tonnage</u>	<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>
Powered sampans	1,282	3,687	1,226	3,462
Below 5 tons	1,894	6,221	2,414	7,916
5 - below 10 tons	1,371	9,992	1,801	13,393
10 - below 20 tons	1,037	15,861	1,288	19,796
20 - below 50 tons	499	13,828	517	14,309
50 - below 100 tons	237	20,564	238	20,469
100 - below 200 tons	146	17,943	153	18,597
200 tons - below 350 tons)	)		5	1,319
350 tons - below 500 tons)	a/)	3,418 ^{a/}	4	1,473
500 tons and above)	)		2	1,226
Total	6,475	91,514	7,648	101,959

a/ Reported as "200 tons and above;" no breakdown into 200 - 350 tons, 350 - 500 tons and 500 tons and above was available for 1963 data.

Source: Taiwan Fisheries Bureau

Table 9

Powered Fishing Vessels by Gear and Type,
Year End of 1963 and 1964

<u>Gear and Type</u>	<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>
Otter trawlers	48	6,337	50	6,679
Bull trawlers	287	26,342	289	26,713
Purse seiners	332	7,168	323	6,878
Torch light netters	1,260	6,295	1,655	8,519
Drag netters	1,195	8,529	1,386	11,905
Drift and gill netters	274	2,501	451	4,678
Tuna long liners	678	19,134	990	21,791
Misc. fish long liners	1,193	7,594	1,225	6,285
Troll liners	196	621	274	936
Pole and line boats	170	744	507	4,256
Spear boats	610	5,492	135	1,700
Drive-in netters	2	85	5	247
Others	230	672	358	1,372
Total	6,475	91,514	7,648	101,959

Source: Taiwan Fisheries Bureau

Table 10

Delivery Schedule of IBRD-Financed
Tuna Fishing Vessels

<u>Name and Address of Recipient</u>	<u>Class of Vessel</u>		<u>Builder</u>	<u>Scheduled Delivery</u>
	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>300 tons</u>		<u>Date</u>
Kuo Kuang Fishery Co. Kuan Chien Building Kuan Chien St., Taipei		2	Miho Shipyard Co., Ltd., Japan	July 1965
Kuo Tai Fishery Co. 60 Nanyang Street Taipei		2	Ushida Ship- building Co., Ltd., Japan	One in August 1965 & one in Nov. 1965
Kao Ya Fishery Co. 60 Nanyang Street Taipei		1	- ditto -	Sept. 1965
Wan Li Fishery Co., Kuan Chien Building Kuan Chien St. Taipei		2	Miho Shipyard Co., Ltd., Japan	July 1965
Sinkong Ocean Enterprises Co., 219 Nanking W. Rd., Taipei	2		Kanasashi Ship- building Co., Ltd., Japan	One in Nov. & one in Dec. 1965
Hwa Tung Enterprise Co. 60, Nanyang Street Taipei		1	Ushida Ship- building Co., Ltd., Japan	October 1965
China Ocean Enterprises 1st Life Insurance Co. Building, Kuan Chien St., Taipei		5	Miho Shipyard Co., Ltd., Japan	Two in June 1965, One in Aug. 1965 & Two in Sept. 1965
- ditto -	1		Kanasashi Ship- building Co., Ltd., Japan	October 1965
<u>Total</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>13</u>		

Source: Local sales agents of the Japanese shipbuilders for these fishing vessels.

